Amendments to the Claims:

1.-15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended) A method for increasing the efficiency of a gas turbine system, comprising:

transferring heat energy from a waste gas of a gas turbine to a water-steam flow of a steam turbine;

further transferring additional heat energy from the waste gas to a working medium of a thermodynamic circulation process, the working medium comprising two materials with non-isothermal evaporation and condensation properties,

wherein the thermodynamic circulation process is a Kalina cycle,

wherein the thermodynamic circulation process comprises the following steps:

pressurizing the liquid working medium flow;

separating the pressurized liquid working medium flow into a first partial flow and a second partial flow;

partially vaporizing the first partial flow by transferring heat energy from the waste gas to the first partial flow;

partially vaporizing the second partial flow by transferring heat energy from a partially condensed and expanded working medium flow;

combining the partially vaporized first and second partial flows into a partially vaporized working medium flow;

creating a gaseous working medium flow by vaporizing the partially vaporized working medium flow by transferring heat energy from the waste gas to the working medium flow;

converting the thermal energy of the gaseous working medium flow into a useful form by expansion of the gaseous working medium flow in a turbine;

further condensing the partially condensed, expanded working medium flow to form the liquid working medium flow.

17.-18 (canceled)

19. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim ~~18~~16, wherein with the first partial flow and the liquid working medium flow have similar temperatures.

20. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the waste gas entering the thermodynamic circulation process has a temperature of 100 to 200°C.

21. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the waste gas entering the thermodynamic circulation process has a temperature of 140 to 200°C.

22. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the useful form of energy is either electrical or mechanical energy.

23.-30. (canceled)